

XXVII. *A Description of such Genera and Species of Insects, alluded to in the "Introduction to Entomology" of Messrs. Kirby and Spence, as appear not to have been before sufficiently noticed or described. By the Rev. William Kirby, F.R.S. and L.S. &c. Communicated by the Zoological Club of the Linnean Society.*

Read December 21, 1824.

DECADE THE FIRST.

As many insects are noticed in the *Introduction to Entomology* that either properly belong to genera not yet established, or are altogether unknown, or have not before been specifically described, I shall take the liberty of presenting to the Zoological Club, by decades, or larger portions, as my avocations may permit, descriptions of them, beginning with some *Coleoptera*. The first I shall notice is one of the many additional new genera that may be separated from the great Linnean genus *Carabus*.

Fam. *Lebiadæ*.

HEXAGONIA.

Labrum transversum antice ciliatum.

Mandibulæ forficatæ, edentulæ, triquetrae, acutæ.

*Labium** trilobum: lobis lateralibus triangularibus longioribus acutis, intermedio obtuso supra inæquali.

* The *Labium* of the *Introduction to Entomology*, for reasons there assigned, is synonymous with the *Mentum* of M. Latreille; and the *mentum* is the piece on which the latter sits.

*Lingua** tenuis apice furcata, utrinque paraglossa recta lineari.

Mentum breve, transversum, supra inæquale.

Maxillæ apice spina recta inflexa.

Palpi labiales triarticulati : articulis duobus primis tenuioribus subcylindricis primo brevissimo : extimo crassiori arcuato.

—— *maxillares* mandibulis longiores quadriarticulati : articulo primo brevissimo ; secundo sequentibus crassiori apicem versus sensim incrassato, tertio obconico, extimo subfusiformi.

Antennæ filiformes, capite thoraceque longiores ; articulo primo reliquis crassiori cylindrico ; secundo minutissimo.

Corpus valde depressum. *Caput* thoracis fere magnitudine, postice collo distincto. *Prothorax* postice attenuatus, utrinque in angulum obtusum prominens, ita ut fere hexagonus evadit.

Pedes tibiis anticis intus emarginatis, tarsis omnibus dilatatis : articulo penultimo bilobo. *Elytra* haud abbreviata, prope apicem externe subemarginata. *Abdomen* ano obtuso.

This genus appears to connect the *Lebiada* with the *Galeritida*. The type is, I suspect, oriental, and appears quite distinct from any genus at present defined.

terminata. H.

Long. corp. lin. 4. circiter.

Habitat in India Orientali ?

Introd. to Ent. iii. 540. note ^b.

DESCR. *Caput* fere pentagonum uti *Forficulæ*, nigrum : ore antennisque rufis ; hæ thorace vix breviores. *Frons* antice utrinque longitudinaliter excavatus, pone oculos utrinque item fossula excavata. *Prothorax* niger, in medio et lateribus longitudinaliter canaliculatus. *Pedes* testacei. *Elytra*

* The *Lingua* of the above work is synonymous with the *Ligula* Latr.

rufa apice nigra, striata: striis punctatis; puncto insuper majori apici propiori in interstitio inter strias a suturâ secundam et tertiam. *Abdomen* rufum.

I purchased this insect at Mr. Marsham's sale; and from the pin by which it is transfixed I conjecture that it is one of those collected by Major-general Hardwicke in India.

Familia *Scarabæidæ* MacLeay.

Genus *ONTHOPHAGUS* Latr.

cervicornis. *O. nigro-æneus*, thorace mutico, vertice cornubus duobus erectis arcuatis subramosis.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Introd. to Ent. iii. 311.

Habitat in Georgia Amer.? Ex. Mus. D. Francillon.

DESCR. *Corpus* nigro-æneum nitidum. *Caput* antice margine reflexo subemarginato, postice cornubus duobus erectis arcuatis latere exteriori apici propius dente s. ramulo brevi armatis. Pone cornua in occipite tuberculum depressum lævigatum transversum. *Prothorax* muticus antice utrinque subretusus.

Alt. sex. Cornu *verticis* brevi truncato subemarginato, fronte transverse bicarinato. *Prothorax* antice medio tuberculis duobus lævigatis obtusis armatus.

Aries. *O. niger*, thorace mutico, occipite lamina lata reclinata cornubus duobus inflexis nutantibus apice armata.

Long. corp. lin. 4.

Introd. to Ent. iii. 311.

Habitat ——. Ex. Mus. D. Francillon.

DESCR. *Corpus* nigrum subnitidum. *Caput* margine antico reflexo subemarginato, postice lamina lata lævi, basi angustiori reclinata apice utrinque cornu inflexo valido nutante armata. *Prothorax* anticè subretusus.

Familia *Dynastidæ* MacLeay.

Genus MEGASOMA.

Intröd. to Ent. iii. 311.

Labrum corneum brevissimum, sinu anticè subexcisum, naso obumbratum, densissime barbatum.

Mandibulæ validissimæ subtriquetro-trigonæ, apice bidentatæ, basi dilatatæ, hirsutie rariori barbatae: mola, vel dente molari basis, subrotunda excavata.

Labium corneum, oblongum, apice constrictum barbatum, lobis duobus triangularibus terminatum.

Lingua omnino tecta et intra os retracta.

Mentum brevissimum.

Maxillæ lobo exteriori edentulo corneo, interiori obsoleto, subtus hirsutissimæ.

Palpi labiales triarticulati: articulis duobus primis obconicis, extimo longiori oblongo apice rotundato.

Palpi maxillares quadriarticulati: articulo primo brevissimo, secundo longiori obconico apice rotundato.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ: articulo primo apice incrassato, sequentibus sex brevissimis fere moniliformibus, clava oblonga trilamellatâ.

Corpus crassissimum. *Caput* vertice in cornu recurvum, basi dente intus armatum apice furcatum, in masculis prominens. *Nasus* truncatus retusus. *Prothorax* plerisque antice bicornis, prominentia insuper intermedia obtusa, in aliis

aliis (*M. Typhon*) tricornis evadit. *Fam. Vertex mucronatus. Prothorax inermis.*

Type of the genus *Scarabæus Actæon* L.

Genus DYNASTES MacLeay.

Labrum cum naso fere connatum, et sub illo penitus latitans.

Mandibulæ validissimæ subtriquetro-trigonæ, basi dilatatæ, intus tomento denso brevi barbatae: mola sublunata transverse carinata et substriata.

Labium obcordatum, apice barbatum constrictum at vix bilobum.

Lingua retracta.

Mentum brevissimum.

Maxillæ apice tridentatæ: dentibus spiniformibus, subtus hirsutæ.

Palpi omnes et *Antennæ* fere ut in *Megasomate*.

Corpus oblongum. *Maris Caput* cornu demum recurvo. *Prothorax* fere obinfundibuliformis: cornu supra caput protenso incurvo.

Type of the Genus *Scarabæus Hercules* L.

Genus ARCHON.

Labrum cum naso connatum vix distinctum.

Mandibulæ apice rotundatæ edentulæ.

Labium obcordatum, apice constrictum bilobum.

Lingua retracta.

Mentum brevissimum.

Maxillæ apice fornicatæ truncatæ, intus dente unico armatæ.

Palpi omnes et *Antennæ* ut in præcedentibus.

Corpus oblongum. *Caput* vertice subcornuto cornu emarginato. *Prothorax* in medio antice transverse carinatus.

emarginatus.

emarginatus. A.

Long. corp. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat ——. Ex. Mus. D. Francillon.

Introd. to Ent. iii. 446.

DESCR. *Corpus* nigrum. *Caput* rugosum. *Nasus* apice subemarginatus. *Vertex* cornu brevi emarginato. *Occiput* tuberculis tribus obsoletis. *Prothorax* antice rugulosus, carina antica transversa utrinque abbreviata. *Elytra* piceo-nigra lævigata : sutura basi incrassata.

The group forming the Fabrician genus *Geotrupes* (*Scarabæus* Latr.), or Mr. W. S. MacLeay's family of *Dynastidæ*, has not been closely examined by entomologists, or it would have been discovered to be resolvable into many more genera or subgenera than *Phileurus*, *Oryctes*, and a few others that have been described ; at least if variations in the *maxillæ*, *mandibulæ*, and other oral organs are admitted as sufficient indications of generic distinction. Those separated above from *Dynastes* are not only distinguished by characters derived from these organs, indicating differences in their mode of feeding, but their stature and external structure also point out some diversity in their habits : the gigantic stature of *Megasoma*, particularly as to width, and the horns of the head and thorax of the male, distinguish the species belonging to it—for instance, *M. Acteon*, *Elephas*, *Typhon*, &c.—from every other group of *Dynastidæ*. The same remark applies to *Dynastes*, to which belong *D. Hercules*, *Alcides*, *Tityus*, *Nep-tunus*, &c. &c. With regard to *Archon*, at present I am acquainted only with the species above described, that seems certainly to belong to the genus. *Geotrupes Cadmus* F. and affinities approach to it, but its *maxillæ* are different.

Familia

Familia Rutelidæ.

Genus MIMELA K. in Linn. Tr.

nigricans. M. nigro-picea; capite thoraceque punctatis, antennis brunneis*.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Introd. to Ent. iii. 545.

Habitat in China.

DESCR. Corpus oblongum, glabrum, nitidum, nigro-piceum. Caput æneo tinctum punctatum punctulis haud interpositis ut in *M. chinensi*. Puncta antica confluent. Antennæ brunneæ. Prothorax æneo tinctus, punctatus punctulis nullis interpositis. Elytra punctata: punctis quibusdam sparsis, et aliis seriatim ordinatis; seriebus per paria dispositis. Punctula itidem minutissima inter hæc puncta interposita. In aliis *M. chinensem* exactissime refert hæc species, sed minor est.

I purchased this insect at a dealer's in Leadenhall-street, who received it amongst a parcel of insects from China.

Familia Cetoniadæ MacLeay.

Genus GENUCHUS. *Cetonia* Oliv., Fabr.

Introd. to Ent. iii. 423, 517.

Labrum sub nasi rhinario† penitus absconditum.

Mandibulæ apice membranaceæ.

* The discovery of a second species renders it necessary to give a definition of *M. chinensis*. See Linn. Trans. xiv. 101—.

chinensis. M. supra luteo-virens; capite thoraceque punctatis punctulatissimisque, antennis fulvis.

† For the explanation of this term, see Linn. Trans. xiv. p. 103.

Labium

Labium quasi pedunculo elevatum, triangulare, cum rhinario os exactissimè claudens*.

Lingua retracta.

Mentum sub labio absconditum.

Maxillæ membranaceæ.

Palpi omnes filiformes.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ, brevissimæ: articulo primo magno incrassato arcuato, sequentibus sex brevissimis, clava subovata triphyllâ.

Corpus oblongum subdepressum. *Rhinarium* primum inflexum, demum reflexum, apice emarginatum. *Vertex* fovea magna.

Prothorax subrotundus antice segmento circuli dempto.

Mesosternum inter pedes intermedios mucronatum. *Calcaria* 1. 2. 2. *Unguiculi* 2. 2. 2.

Type of the genus, *Cetonia cruenta*, Oliv. Regio, Africa meridionalis.

Genus magis affine. *Cremastocheilus* Knoch.

Genus SCHIZORHINA (*Cetonia* Donovan, Kirby).

Introd. to Ent. iii. 482.

Labrum cum naso connatum sub illo latitans.

Mandibulæ membranaceæ.

Labium apice profunde bifidum, longius hirsutum, a mento vix distinctum.

Maxillæ lobo membranaceo, fere ut in reliquis *Cetoniadis*.

Palpi omnes sensim crassiores.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ: articulo primo incrassato, sequentibus sex brevissimis, clava triphylla.

Corpus subovatum, subdepressum. *Nasus* elongatus, profunde bifidus, labrum obumbrans et os superne claudens. *Pro-*

* *Introd. to Ent.* iv. PLATE XXVI. FIG. 34. ^b.

thorax trapezoideus, vel triangularis : vertice trianguli truncato, postice segmenti circuli dempto pro receptione basis scutelli. *Scutellum* triangulare magnum. *Calcaria* 1. 2. 2. *Unguiculi* 2. 2. 2. *Mesosternum* apice dilatatum, triangulare, ad basin manuum attingens. *Podex* apertus.

Type of the genus, *Cetonia atropunctata* Kirby*. *Regio*, Australasia.

Cognate genus, *Chasmodia* MacLeay.

Genus GNATHOCERA. (*Cetonia* Latr.)

Introd. to Ent. iii. 488.

Labrum sub naso reconditum, membranaceum.

Mandibulæ extus corneæ, intus lamina lata membranacea, villosa.

Labium oblongum, apice emarginatum.

Mentum brevissimum, transversum.

Maxillæ subtriquetro-trigonæ corneæ, intus pilis crebris incurvis ciliatæ : lobo brevissimo hirsuto.

Palpi sensim crassiores.

—— *labiales* triarticulati : articulo primo brevissimo, secundo longiori obconico, extimo longiori crassiori obovato.

—— *maxillares* quadriarticulati : articulo primo brevissimo, secundo fere obturbinato, tertio conico, extimo præcedentibus longiori crassiori tereti.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ : primo arcuato apice incrassato, sequentibus sex brevissimis, clava triphylla.

Corpus vix depressum. *Nasus* dente intermedio triangulari terminatum. *Rhinarium* inflexum, vicem labri gerens et os superne claudens. *Genæ* in cornu rectum horizontale angulatum acutum productæ. *Prothorax* subtrapezoideus,

* *Linn. Trans.* xii.

postice segmento circuli dempto ut in præcedente. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Mesosternum* descendens; ultra basin manuum productum, *Podex* apertus.

Type of the genus, *Cetonia vitticollis*, Latr. MS. *Regio*, Africa. Cognate species, *Cetonia africana*, *elegans*, &c.

vitticollis. Gn. atra subtus pallido variegata, thorace vittis tribus fulvis, elytris luteis margine nigris; maculis marginalibus apicisque fulvis.

Long. corp. lin. 8.

DESCR. *Corpus* atrum glabrum subtus lateribus pollinoso-pallidis nigro-lineatis. *Caput* maculis quatuor pollinoso-pallidis, duabus nempe lanceolatis inter oculos, et duabus aliis subtriangularibus pone oculos. *Prothorax* punctatus; vittis tribus, intermedio utrinque abbreviato angustiori, pollinoso-fulvis lævibus. *Elytra* sordide lutea, punctato-striata, sutura margineque externa nigris. In hoc margine series macularum et punctorum interdum confluentium, pollinoso-fulvarum. *Femora* antica intus, intermedia utrinque, et postica extus, pollinoso-pallida. *Abdomen* serie intermedia ventrali e maculis quatuor piloso fulvis pilis decumbentibus, ornatum. *Podex* maculis duabus magnis triangularibus pollinoso-fulvis.

immaculata. Gn. atra, immaculata, elytris luteis; marginibus atris.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Præcedenti per omnia simillima, sed maculae nullae pollinosae corpus ornant. Series tantummodo macularum piloso-fulvarum ventrem signant.